

2004-2006 La Paz-Mohave Counties Combined Occupational *Clusters* Projections

Standard Occupation Classification (SOC)*		Employment		2 Year Change		Average Annual Openings		
SOC Code	SOC Title	2004 Estimated	2006 Projected	Number	Percent	Due to Growth	Due to Separations	Total
00-0000	Total, All Occupations	57,769	61,902	4,133	7.2%	2,067	1,544	3,611
11-0000	Management Occupations	2,340	2,493	153	6.5%	77	39	116
11-1000	Top Executives	799	844	45	5.6%	23	13	36
11-2000	Advertising, Marketing, Promotions, Public Relations, and Sales Managers	156	171	15	9.6%	8	3	11
11-3000	Operations Specialties Managers	316	341	25	7.9%	13	5	18
11-9000	Other Management Occupations	1,069	1,137	68	6.4%	34	19	53
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	1,144	1,254	110	9.6%	55	19	74
13-1000	Business Operations Specialists	475	525	50	10.5%	25	8	33
13-2000	Financial Specialists	669	729	60	9.0%	30	11	41
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	269	293	24	8.9%	12	4	16
15-1000	Computer Specialists	269	293	24	8.9%	12	4	16
15-2000	Mathematical Scientists	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	434	474	40	9.2%	20	10	30
17-1000	Architects, Surveyors, and Cartographers	67	74	7	10.4%	4	2	6
17-2000	Engineers	157	168	11	7.0%	6	3	9
17-3000	Drafters, Engineering, and Mapping Technicians	210	232	22	10.5%	11	5	16
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	110	116	6	5.5%	3	2	5
19-1000	Life Scientists	13	13	0	0.0%	0	0	0
19-2000	Physical Scientists	15	15	0	0.0%	0	0	0
19-3000	Social Scientists and Related Workers	69	72	3	4.3%	2	2	4
19-4000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians	13	16	3	23.1%	2	0	2
21-0000	Community and Social Services Occupations	667	722	55	8.2%	28	10	38
21-1000	Counselors, Social Workers, and Other Community and Social Service Specialists	394	428	34	8.6%	17	6	23
21-2000	Religious Workers	178	187	9	5.1%	5	3	8
21-9000	Miscellaneous Counselors, Social, & Religious Workers	95	107	12	12.6%	6	2	8
23-0000	Legal Occupations	284	300	16	5.6%	8	3	11
23-1000	Lawyers, Judges, and Related Workers	149	158	9	6.0%	5	2	7
23-2000	Legal Support Workers	131	137	6	4.6%	3	1	4
23-9000	Miscellaneous Legal & Related Workers	4	5	1	25.0%	1	0	1
25-0000	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	2,634	2,828	194	7.4%	97	52	149
25-1000	Postsecondary Teachers	115	123	8	7.0%	4	2	6
25-2000	Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers	1,734	1,865	131	7.6%	66	34	100
25-3000	Other Teachers and Instructors	33	36	3	9.1%	2	1	3
25-4000	Librarians, Curators, and Archivists	192	199	7	3.6%	4	7	11
25-9000	Other Education, Training, and Library Occupations	560	605	45	8.0%	23	10	33
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	571	591	20	3.5%	10	9	19

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27-1000	Art and Design Workers	256	268	12	4.7%	6	3	9
27-2000	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers	83	87	4	4.8%	2	2	4
27-3000	Media and Communication Workers	202	205	3	1.5%	2	4	6
27-4000	Media and Communication Equipment Workers	30	31	1	3.3%	1	1	2
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	2,850	3,202	352	12.4%	176	47	223
29-1000	Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	1,571	1,764	193	12.3%	97	27	124
29-2000	Health Technologists and Technicians	1,214	1,365	151	12.4%	76	19	95
29-9000	Other Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	14	16	2	14.3%	1	0	1
31-0000	Healthcare Support Occupations	1,455	1,647	192	13.2%	96	23	119
31-1000	Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides	701	789	88	12.6%	44	9	53
31-2000	Occupational and Physical Therapist Assistants and Aides	45	51	6	13.3%	3	1	4
31-9000	Other Healthcare Support Occupations	709	807	98	13.8%	49	14	63
33-0000	Protective Service Occupations	1,435	1,513	78	5.4%	39	46	85
33-1000	First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Protective Service Workers	123	127	4	3.3%	2	4	6
33-2000	Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers	269	280	11	4.1%	6	7	13
33-3000	Law Enforcement Workers	491	515	24	4.9%	12	13	25
33-9000	Other Protective Service Workers	552	591	39	7.1%	20	22	42
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	5,890	6,167	277	4.7%	139	290	429
35-1000	Supervisors, Food Preparation and Serving Workers	497	518	21	4.2%	11	13	24
35-2000	Cooks and Food Preparation Workers	1,871	1,951	80	4.3%	40	78	118
35-3000	Food and Beverage Serving Workers	2,682	2,826	144	5.4%	72	162	234
35-9000	Other Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers	840	872	32	3.8%	16	38	54
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	2,972	3,252	280	9.4%	140	59	199
37-1000	Supervisors, Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Workers	247	267	20	8.1%	10	5	15
37-2000	Building Cleaning and Pest Control Workers	2,018	2,201	183	9.1%	92	39	131
37-3000	Grounds Maintenance Workers	707	784	77	10.9%	39	16	55
39-0000	Personal Care and Service Occupations	1,293	1,370	77	6.0%	39	37	76
39-1000	Supervisors, Personal Care and Service Workers	164	168	4	2.4%	2	4	6
39-2000	Animal Care and Service Workers	5	6	1	20.0%	1	0	1
39-3000	Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers	355	376	21	5.9%	11	15	26
39-4000	Funeral Service Workers	**	**	**	20.0%	**	**	**
39-5000	Personal Appearance Workers	193	199	6	3.1%	3	5	8
39-6000	Transportation, Tourism, and Lodging Attendants	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
39-9000	Other Personal Care and Service Workers	571	615	44	7.7%	22	14	36
41-0000	Sales and Related Occupations	6,904	7,301	397	5.8%	199	300	499
41-1000	Supervisors, Sales Workers	1,152	1,203	51	4.4%	26	19	45
41-2000	Retail Sales Workers	4,596	4,844	248	5.4%	124	257	381

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41-3000	Sales Representatives, Services	245	258	13	5.3%	7	5	12
41-4000	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing	432	460	28	6.5%	14	11	25
41-9000	Other Sales and Related Workers	479	536	57	11.9%	29	9	38
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	8,996	9,519	523	5.8%	262	214	476
43-1000	Supervisors, Office and Administrative Support Workers	562	592	30	5.3%	15	11	26
43-2000	Communications Equipment Operators	57	60	3	5.3%	2	2	4
43-3000	Financial Clerks	1,544	1,626	82	5.3%	41	42	83
43-4000	Information and Record Clerks	2,273	2,459	186	8.2%	93	53	146
43-5000	Material Recording, Scheduling, Dispatching, and Distributing Workers	1,422	1,495	73	5.1%	37	47	84
43-6000	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	1,785	1,846	61	3.4%	31	31	62
43-9000	Other Office and Administrative Support Workers	1,353	1,441	88	6.5%	44	30	74
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	797	777	-20	-2.5%	-10	25	15
45-1000	Supervisors, Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	28	27	-1	-3.6%	-1	1	1
45-2000	Agricultural Workers	732	713	-19	-2.6%	-10	23	14
45-3000	Fishing and Hunting Workers	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
45-4000	Forest, Conservation, and Logging Workers	5	5	0	0.0%	0	0	0
45-9000	Other Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	32	32	0	0.0%	0	1	1
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	6,852	7,582	730	10.7%	365	129	494
47-1000	Supervisors, Construction and Extraction Workers	676	751	75	11.1%	38	10	48
47-2000	Construction Trades Workers	5,242	5,819	577	11.0%	289	91	380
47-3000	Helpers, Construction Trades	493	544	51	10.3%	26	21	47
47-4000	Other Construction and Related Workers	372	393	21	5.6%	11	7	18
47-5000	Extraction Workers	54	60	6	11.1%	3	1	4
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	2,663	2,856	193	7.2%	97	59	156
49-1000	Supervisors of Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers	227	245	18	7.9%	9	5	14
49-2000	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	147	156	9	6.1%	5	2	7
49-3000	Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics, Installers	1,128	1,197	69	6.1%	35	30	65
49-9000	Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	1,161	1,258	97	8.4%	49	23	72
51-0000	Production Occupations	3,244	3,442	198	6.1%	99	78	177
51-1000	Supervisors, Production Workers	240	256	16	6.7%	8	5	13
51-2000	Assemblers and Fabricators	732	768	36	4.9%	18	18	36
51-3000	Food Processing Workers	214	219	5	2.3%	3	5	8
51-4000	Metal Workers and Plastic Workers	570	611	41	7.2%	21	14	35
51-5000	Printing Workers	93	100	7	7.5%	4	3	7
51-6000	Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Workers	253	273	20	7.9%	10	5	15
51-7000	Woodworkers	218	231	13	6.0%	7	6	13

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51-8000	Plant and System Operators	105	107	2	1.9%	1	3	4
51-9000	Other Production Occupations	819	877	58	7.1%	29	20	49
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	3,965	4,203	238	6.0%	119	96	215
53-1000	Supervisors, Transportation and Material Moving Workers	203	215	12	5.9%	6	5	11
53-2000	Air Transportation Workers	49	54	5	10.2%	3	1	4
53-3000	Motor Vehicle Operators	1,733	1,842	109	6.3%	55	24	79
53-4000	Rail Transportation Workers	22	22	0	0.0%	0	1	1
53-5000	Water Transportation Workers	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
53-6000	Other Transportation Workers	167	176	9	5.4%	5	9	14
53-7000	Material Moving Workers	1,791	1,894	103	5.8%	52	58	110

*For more information on the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system, go to: www.bls.gov/soc/socguide.htm

For Occupational Dictionary, see:

http://www.workforce.az.gov/admin/uploadedPublications/1700_OccupationDictionary04.pdf

Prepared by Arizona Dept of Economic Security, Research Administration in cooperation with the U.S. Dept of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 2005.

Headings in **bold** font are the major occupational groups of the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system.

Major occupational groups of the SOC are a composite of all occupations classified under the major group heading.

Occupation codes ending in 000 (e.g. 11-1000, 11-2000, 11-3000, etc) are minor occupational groups of the S O C system, and are composites of all the detailed occupations classified under the minor group heading. Projections for this region are displayed at the major and minor occupational group levels only.

Total annual openings are the sum of openings from growth plus openings from separations. Separations are vacancies caused by workers leaving the labor market or changing occupations. Thus an occupation that is not growing or is in decline could still have openings market due to separations.

Totals may not add exactly due to rounding or suppression of data.

The projections presented should be viewed as indicators of relative magnitude and probable direction rather than as forecasts of absolute occupational demand.

Furthermore, the occupational forecasts are only measures of expected employment and demand for labor and indicate little about future labor supply.

It is therefore recommended that these data be used with other sources of occupational information.

See Notes worksheet for additional information on methodology.

For more information on occupational projections, visit: <http://stats.bls.gov/emp/optd/home.htm>

Methodology

Before using the data in this report, readers should understand this methodology and note its limitations. **The projections presented should be viewed as indicators of relative magnitude and probable direction rather than as forecasts of absolute occupational demand.** Furthermore, the occupational forecasts are only measures of expected employment and demand for labor and indicate little about future labor supply. It is therefore recommended that these data be used with other sources of occupational information.

The total occupational employment of the forecast will be greater than the total nonfarm employment estimated by the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program and Occupational Employment Survey (OES) program for the following reasons. First, self employed, unpaid family workers, and agriculture workers are included in the projections, but not in CES and OES. Next, some industries are not included in the OES data because of low survey response rate and a base employment level that is too small to make any statistically significant estimates.

Employment projections provided in this publication were developed in cooperation with and using techniques based on those developed by the U.S Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. This methodology is comprised of five basic steps:

- 1) Industry employment data is compiled from CES and unemployment insurance tax records.
- 2) A fraction of the industry employment is assumed to be self employed or unpaid family workers. The fraction is determined from national surveys and is added to the state's industry employment data.
- 3) Staffing patterns from state and national data are used to divide each industry's total employment into the different occupations for that industry.
- 4) Each industry's total employment is calculated during the forecast period according to the short term industry projections for the same time period that were produced by DES Research Administration. The short term industry projections are available online at:
<http://www.workforce.az.gov/?PAGEID=67&SUBID=174>
- 5) Total employment in any occupation is not only calculated by changes in the total industry employment, but also by changes in share of that occupation's employment in each industry. The change in the share of total industry employment of any occupation is known as the occupational change factor. When the occupational change factor is determined for each occupation in every industry, the occupational forecasts are finished.

To avoid the possible disclosure of confidential employer information, employment data have been suppressed if: less than three firms reported a single occupation; one firm reported more than 50 percent of the occupational estimate; or two firms combined reported more than 75 percent of the occupational estimate. In certain cases, releases may have been obtained from large employers to waive the confidentiality criteria.